

REVIEWS ACTION OF THE COLLEGE BOARD

Dr. Smith Offers Lengthy Resolution and Asks for Finding.

NEGRO EDUCATOR GIVEN AN OVATION

Address by Professor Gilbert Arouses Great Enthusiasm, and Is Indorsed by the Bishop—Missionary Meeting Last Night.

[Special From a Staff Correspondent.]
PETERSBURG, VA., November 15.—While a large amount of routine business was acted upon, no matter of more than ordinary interest marked the session of the third day of the Methodist Conference. What appears to be the most important matter before the conference, the relation of the Virginia Conference to the Randolph-Macon College, came up in several forms without receiving final action. Many preachers were passed in their character and administration, the hearing of detailed reports of individual churches consuming much of the time of the session.

The feature of the morning was an address by Professor Gilbert, a Southern negro of the best type, who made a most pleasing impression, and whose remarks showed a breadth of view and affection for the white race unusual in a negro of his type. Professor Gilbert is a finely educated man, having studied in this country and abroad, but his characteristics have stuck to him and gave to a Southern audience a peculiar attractiveness in his address.

His view of the race problem, as coinciding exactly with the position of the Southern Methodist Church, his advocacy of a separate church; his recognition of the benefits received by the negroes in the period of slavery from their contact with cultured white people, and his open belief that the negro is safest in the hands of the white people of the South, who understand him, rather than in the hands of the enthusiasts and dreamers of the North, brought forth the commendation of the members of the conference, and at the conclusion of his address, the members warmly applauded the sentiments expressed and indorsed Professor Gilbert's work and character.

PROBABLY MR. STRATTON

Much interest was felt in the conference over the press accounts of the retirement of the Rev. Mr. Bane.

When his request to be allowed to surrender his ministerial credentials was granted yesterday, members of the conference had any idea that there was anything more than a desire to retire to private life. The statement that charges affecting his character had been filed with the bishops, and that the question of a trial had been discussed was heard with great regret, since Mr. Bane has been widely and favorably known throughout the conference, and has acceptably filled some of the largest and most important churches on the roster.

The relations of Randolph-Macon College to the conference is still a question that is to be threshed out on the floor of the conference. Although three papers have now been introduced relating to the matter, members of the conference have in each case preferred that the public discussion should await the committee's report.

Quite a number of members have views on the subject, however, and some have signed their names to resolutions pressing them at the proper time. The special committee on this matter held a protracted session to-night, but issued no statement as to the result of their work and it could not be learned whether they are ready to report tomorrow or not.

To-morrow's session will complete much of the minor routine business and clear the decks for the consideration of several important committee reports on Monday. At night there will be a session in the hall of the Methodist dist. Brotherhood. Many ministers will scatter to-morrow afternoon to nearby preaching appointments for Sunday.

Opening of Third Day.

Opening devotional exercises of the third day session were conducted by the Rev. W. C. Yano, for Onondaga, Va. The hymn, "Jesus, the Name to Sinners Given," was followed by prayer by Rev. W. C. Yano, who then assumed the chair, and Dr. Chamberlain, presiding elder of the Portsmouth District, announced as his appointees on the special committee on the relation of the conference with Randolph-Macon College, the Revs. S. J. Brown and L. J. Cannon.

Mr. Cannon asked that his resolution on the relation of Randolph-Macon College to the conference be included in the minutes. Mr. Brown, however, stated that such action was not usual until the committee recommended either the adoption or rejection of the paper. It was accordingly agreed in this case to incorporate the paper in the minutes.

The Rev. Mr. Porter, of the American Bible Society, was introduced by the bishop and welcomed by the conference rising.

Question 12, "What traveling preachers are elected elders?" was called, and Norman A. Page was elected to elder's orders. Mr. Page has served the church at Lynchburg in the past year. Question 20 was continued, and a number of preachers passed in character and official relation.

The Rev. H. M. DuBose, of Nashville, secretary of the Epworth League, addressed the body in regard to the preaching interests of the church. The Rev. Dr. Hammond, of the Board of Education, and the Rev. E. A. Tilley, a missionary to Brazil, were introduced to the conference and welcomed by a rising vote.

To Attend Laymen's Meeting.

Announcement was made of the appointment of the laymen's committee to attend the conference of the Laymen's Missionary Movement in Chattanooga next April, as follows:

Richmond District—Christian, C. W. Hardwick, C. F. Walker, G. M. Smith, C. E. Brauer, R. W. Wilson, R. Nelson, D. W. Hoyer.

West Richmond District—John P. Branch, J. Selden Taylor, J. H. Campbell, A. R. Scott, P. Jones, J. R. P. Jones, C. G. Campbell, R. B. Blackwell.

Rappahannock District—J. E. Ballou, Dr. J. W. Taylor, J. H. W. Taylor, W. T. Morgan, Dr. G. C. Mann, W. R. Stuckey.

(Continued on Second Page.)

CHOIR MEMBERS HAVE FIGHT

Director Harker and Mr. McCandless Come to Blows in Store.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
ASHESVILLE, N. C., November 15.—The recent open rupture in the choir of All Souls, George W. Vanderbilt's church on the Billmore estate, in which hot language was used by Organist F. Flexington Harker and several members of the choir, has resulted in a personal difficulty between Mr. Harker and J. M. McCandless, a member of the choir.

While Mr. Harker was in a cigar store Mr. McCandless entered and demanded that Harker retract some criticism he had made reflecting on McCandless. This Harker refused to do, whereupon he was struck a blow by McCandless, Harker retaliated, and both men clinched and proceeded to pound each other. Friends of the combatants interfered, and they were separated before any material damage resulted. Police officers were quickly on the scene and both men were summoned to appear in Police Court, where the matter was compromised to-day.

ADMIT OKLAHOMA TO-DAY

President Will Sign Constitution and Proclamation the New State.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 15.—At 10 o'clock to-morrow morning the sixtieth star of the national constellation will burst into the galaxy when the President attaches his signature to the Oklahoma Constitution and to the proclamation declaring it to be a part of the Union. There will be no ceremony connected with the act of signing. Several Oklahomans who are in the city, including a number of proprietors of oil wells here, attending to some matters at the Interior Department, will be present. It is their intention to flash the news back home as soon as the State is admitted, and the receipt of the telegram will be the signal for general rejoicing. It is probable that the pen which the President will use on the occasion will be sent to Oklahoma and be preserved at the State Capitol.

GETS JURY TO TRY POWERS

Sheriff Brings Venue From Harrison County for the Case.

GEORGETOWN, KY., November 15.—The fifth day of the trial of Caleb Powers, charged with the murder of Sheriff B. H. Stratton, a well-known business man, who has been missing since Wednesday morning, was the victim of self-destruction by drowning in the James River that day.

Stratton was seen on the bridge half an hour before the suicide, and there are other strong circumstances to create such an impression. The river has now been dragged for three days in vain.

LADY FATALLY BURNED

Clothing Catches From Oil Stove and She Will Not Recover.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
ROANOKE, VA., November 15.—Mrs. Elizabeth Harrington, widow of Daniel Harrington, was so badly burned last night that she is not expected to live through to-night. Mrs. Harrington had disrobed and was preparing to retire, when her night robe caught fire from an oil heater. Her screams brought her husband into the room, and his hands were badly burned in attempting to extinguish the flames, and Mrs. Harrington's little daughter was slightly burned. Mrs. Harrington was terribly burned about the body and limbs.

ROANOKE MAN DISAPPEARS

Russell Howell Leaves Home and It Is Feared He Is a Suicide.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
ROANOKE, VA., November 15.—Russell Howell, an employee of the Virginia Bridge and Iron Company, has mysteriously disappeared and is believed to have committed suicide. He had been ill for several days, and Wednesday he drew all his money out of bank, gave it to his wife, and left an order at the bridge works for his time to be paid to his brother-in-law. He arose at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, and telling his wife that he was going to see the doctor, left the house, and has not been seen since then. He is thirty years of age, and has a wife and one child.

SEAT FOR EACH PASSENGER

Railways Must Provide Them, Says Georgia Supreme Court.

ATLANTA, GA., November 15.—A common carrier does not fulfill its legal duty until it provides a seat for each passenger, it is the decision rendered today by the Georgia Court of Appeals. The decision was rendered in a suit for damages brought against the Georgia Electric and Railway Company, of Atlanta, by Dr. Oscar Lyndon, who it is alleged, was injured by the sudden jolting of a car in which he was standing.

"There can be no question," the decision continues, "that it is one of the duties of a common carrier to furnish its passengers with seats, and that such failure to furnish a seat may be proximate cause of an injury."

JAIL WHOLE TRAIN CREW

Mississippi Justice Thus Acts Upon Killing of a Citizen.

TUSCUMBIA, AL., November 15.—At Iuka, Miss., Conductor Marks and Engineer Armstrong and the entire crew of a freight train on the Southern Railway were arrested and held in jail nine hours because the train ran over and killed Walter McKinley, a well-known citizen of Iuka.

Division Superintendent Heatherton went to Iuka and secured the release of the trainmen. McKinley was struck by the engine as the train was passing through the town.

GOING TO BOTTOM OF REVENUE FRAUDS

Federal Grand Jury at Danville Conducting Inquiry of Broad Scope.

SALES WERE MADE, BUT NO RECORD

Reported That Such Irregularities Have Already Been Shown. Bankers, Merchants, Railroads and Saloon Men Produce Records, George Convicted.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
DANVILLE, VA., November 15.—The Federal grand jury continued to-day the investigation begun yesterday of the alleged irregularities in the sale of bonded distillers. The Dry Fork Distilling Company, of which J. M. Anderson is manager, and the Stevenson Distilling Company, of which J. B. Stevenson is president, both located at Dry Fork, have been under fire all day. It was declared to-night by one in authority that before the investigation is concluded it will be brought out that the government has been defrauded at Dry Fork alone of \$250,000 of revenue taxes within the past two years.

Made to Produce Books.

The investigation now in progress is broad in its scope, and scores of witnesses, including dealers in grain, bankers and the officials of the transportation companies, are being examined to show that the amount of spirits made and sold has been far in excess of that on which any tax has been recorded.

A number of bank cashiers at Chattanooga and at Danville appeared to-day before the grand jury and were required in accordance with subpoenas served on them to "produce the account or accounts of said bank with the Dry Fork Distilling Company, together with checks and drafts drawn on the last eighteen months; it appearing that said drafts, accounts and checks are material for the government in the investigation."

Two large grain dealers, one located at Danville and the other at Chattanooga, were required to-day to produce their books showing the amount of corn, rye and meal sold to the Dry Fork Distillers during the past two years. The books of the Southern Railway and the Southern Express Company, on which revenue agents have been at work for months, are also being used by the grand jury to ascertain the quantity of whiskey handled for the Dry Fork concerns.

Sales, But No Records Made.

Many of the saloon men of Danville, Lynchburg and Roanoke have been made to show their books and explain purchases from the distilleries under fire.

The distilleries are required by law to keep a record of every sale made, but it is alleged that the grand jury has already discovered that scores of saloon men have bought whiskey of the distilleries with no record was made at the distilleries.

Every effort is being made by the authorities to keep the investigation as secret as possible. It was stated to-night by one on the inside that the deeper the inquiry goes the larger the sums involved will likely be. A week before the investigation closes, and it is a foregone conclusion that many indictments will be returned, not only against the large distillers, but against the storekeepers and the gaugers.

Storekeeper George Gully.

The jury in the case of C. J. George, former storekeeper and gauger at Toler's Distillery, at Franklin Junction, who has been on trial here for several days for collusion to defraud the government, returned a verdict this afternoon of guilty. He will be sentenced by Judge McDowell to-morrow. The arrest of George was made after a raid by revenue officers on the distillery, when it is alleged R. V. Toler, proprietor, and C. A. George, an employee, were caught removing unstamped spirits. C. A. George pleaded guilty to day to the charge of removing unstamped whiskey, and was fined \$200 and given three months in jail.

Albert Oakes, charged with retailing without license, was acquitted.

TERRIFIC GAS EXPLOSION

Two Persons Killed, Twenty-Five Injured, and Dwelling Wrecked.

PITTSBURGH, PA., November 15.—About twenty-five persons were injured to-day, two fatally, and a dwelling house was torn to pieces, when an explosion of natural gas occurred in a house located at No. 103 Elm Street, this city. In the fire which followed two firemen were severely burned. About fourteen other persons in the neighborhood received injuries. Apparently, gas had been leaking in a kitchen stove all night.

Early to-day, when a match was struck in the lower portion of the house to light the stove there was a terrible explosion. The house was torn to pieces. The roof was blown high in the air, and the front and rear of the dwelling collapsed. Mrs. Grossman and Jacob Bergman, a boarder, apparently received the full force of the explosion, both being blown from their beds through the roof. They were fatally injured by the subsequent fall and fire.

REPORT PROHIBITION BILL

Alabama Likely to Lead Dry Georgia and Become Dry.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., November 15.—The Senate Committee on Temperance to-day agreed to report favorably the prohibition bill already passed by the House, with an amendment that all counties voting "dry" by December 1, 1908, shall be "dry" after January 1, and in counties voting "wet" that the law is not to go into effect until October 1st.

The Senate passed the railroad classification bill. An amendment providing for a court review was defeated. The bill comprehends four classes of railroads in Alabama and divides commodities of freight into groups. The Louisville and Nashville Railroad and its allied lines are in the first class, and the Alabama Great Southern Railroad is lowered from the first to the third class. The bill went to the House to-day.

"KEEP OUT OF POLITICS"

President Finley Declares That Corporations Must Do So.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., November 15.—The proper attitude of public utilities corporations towards politics was the subject of an address by President W. W. Finley, of the Southern Railway System, at the annual banquet of the Greater Charlotte Club to-night. He declared that participation of corporations in political affairs is not justified and advocated their complete abstinence from such activity. Mr. Finley insisted, however, on the preservation of the corporations of all rights, and expressed himself in favor of limiting their participation in public matters to the field of fair statement, protest and argument.

CRACKSMEN BLOW AND ROB POST-OFFICE SAFE

SPARTANBURG, S. C., November 15.—The safe in the post-office at Spartanburg, S. C., was blown open last night and \$800 in stamps and \$200 in currency was taken.

HARDIN TO ADDRESS CHAMBER

James River League to Push Richmond-Lynchburg Navigation.

Much interest in business circles, both in and out of Richmond, has developed in the called meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to be held on Monday night.

The object of the session is to give the upper James River Valley League an opportunity to lay before the Chamber the details of its plan for opening James River to navigation between Richmond and Lynchburg. The principal speaker will be General P. Wat Hardin, former Attorney-General of Kentucky, who is deeply interested in the work of river and harbor improvements. General Hardin will be brought here by the James River League, and will present the league's side of the question to the chamber.

Mr. James R. Gordon, President of the Chamber, will occupy the chair, and a general discussion of the question will follow the speech of General Hardin. President Walter E. Grant, of the League, is active in the matter of working up a good attendance of both the members of the league and of the Chamber, and in this effort he has the hearty co-operation of the officers of the two bodies.

It is not unlikely that Congressman Lamb, of this city, and perhaps Congressman Lassiter, of Petersburg, and Glass, of Lynchburg, will be present.

WATERSON ON BRYAN

Louisville Editor Accuses Nebraska of "Dog in Manger Spirit."

BONNE, IOWA, November 15.—Colonel Henry Waterson, asked to-day by the Associated Press for his opinion on William J. Bryan's tentative acceptance of the Democratic nomination, declared that he had labored with Bryan to have him decline the nomination and to quiet his "dog in the manger" attitude. Colonel Waterson realized that Bryan had it in his power to demand the leadership of the Democratic party in 1908 or to defeat any other candidate. Bryan's acceptance was no more than he had expected, however greatly he regretted the action, because he thought Bryan could no longer create enthusiasm, as he had been before this people too many times.

As for himself, much as he disliked to do so, Colonel Waterson would vote for Bryan as against Roosevelt. He believed, however, that Roosevelt would decline another nomination, as he had not to gain and the Republican party had many men of presidential caliber.

TO NEGRO PUPILS

Ambassador Bryce and Andrew Carnegie Also Make Address.

CARNEGIE SETS AUDIENCE WILD

He Says Race Problem Is Now "How Can We Get More Negroes?"—President Speaks Along Advisory Lines to Pupils of the Negro University.

WASHINGTON, November 15.—President Roosevelt, the Hon. James Bryce, British Ambassador, and Mr. Andrew Carnegie, delivered addresses reflecting pronounced optimism as to the future of the negro race to-day. The occasion was the installation of the Rev. Wilbur Patterson Thirkield, as president of Howard University, and the celebration of the fortieth anniversary of the founding of the institution, which is devoted primarily to the higher education of the negro. President Roosevelt admitted the hardships encountered by the negro in his efforts towards advancement, but urged that they be looked upon rather as privileges and as stimulating to great effort for which the reward would be equally great.

Mr. Bryce pointed to the development of the race during the past forty years as being marvelous, compared with the development of the Anglo-Saxon race.

It was for Mr. Carnegie to awaken unstrained enthusiasm by his declaration that it was not now the question, "What shall we do with the negro?" but "How can we get more of them?" Mr. Carnegie complimented his triumph of popularity by showing, in conclusion, that the race in America had acquired title to estates in America during the past forty years larger than Belgium and Holland combined.

His remarks were enthusiastically participated in the ceremonies, representing government officials and the clergy and educators. The exercises were held in Andrew Rabin Chapel of the university group.

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PEOPLE BUY STOCKS CHEAP

Standard Securities Are Being Purchased Outright for Investment.

NEW YORK, November 15.—Never in the history of Wall Street has there been such enormous purchases of securities by investors in odd lots, and the transfer books of railroad and industrial corporations show to-day a record-breaking number of new shareholders. The present market is responsible. The New York Central Railroad and several other companies report that the numbers of their stockholders have nearly doubled in the last year. The transfer department of all corporations are working day and night to keep up with their work. Where a transfer of stock is usually effected in two days, delays of a week are now not uncommon. The distribution of stock to people in modest means foretells certain relief for the monetary situation, for brokerage houses state to-day that these purchases are made outright with cash withdrawn from safety deposit vaults or with certain checks. These sums, ranging in amounts from \$100 to \$10,000 in the aggregate, total many millions of dollars. Bankers welcome the small investor, for his appearance betokens a firm conviction that the country's industrial well-being will be maintained.

STREET CAR MEN GO OUT

Louisville Faces a Siege, But Authorities Are Vigilant.

LOUISVILLE, KY., November 15.—The union men employed by the Louisville Street Railway Company went on strike to-day for an increase in wages and the reinstatement of several discharged employees. The strike, which involved about 1,100 men, of whom 900 are members of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees. A few cars were loaded with police. This is the second street car strike Louisville has experienced in seven months. The strike has also suspended all suburban service.

The disorderly element was in evidence shortly after noon. At Second and Chestnut Streets sewer caps were placed on the rails, and another barricade composed of stones, tree boxes and logs was set across the street at Fourth and Walnut Streets. A crowd of 200 persons hooted the police, who were called upon to remove the obstructions. Sixteen arrests had been made at noon. The police, however, both among the strikers and among the crowd, were so rigid that nobody was permitted to stand for a moment at any street corner.

TO CREATE FRIENDLY FEELING

This the Unconquered Purpose of Emperor William's Visit.

WINDSOR, ENGLAND, November 15.—Emperor William, continuing his work toward the creation of friendly feelings on the part of Englishmen toward Germany, and it is now seen that this purpose is being accomplished. A crowd of 200 persons hooted the police, who were called upon to remove the obstructions. Sixteen arrests had been made at noon. The police, however, both among the strikers and among the crowd, were so rigid that nobody was permitted to stand for a moment at any street corner.

NEWSPAPERS AND PASSES

Georgia Commission Holds That Newspapers Have Right to Exchange.

DUBLIN, GA., November 15.—President H. M. Stanley, of the Georgia Weekly Press Association, to-day received a letter from Secretary Montgomery, in relation to the order of the commission prohibiting free passes, saying to him to advise that it was not the purpose of the order of the commission, nor has this board the authority, to prohibit newspapers or any other party from entering into contract with railroad companies. The purpose of the order was to secure the issuance of transportation except on a dollar for dollar basis. If newspapers desire to contract with the railroads for work to be paid in transportation, they have the right.

ENGINEERS WILL STRIKE

Advisory Board Votes to Order One On Georgia.

AUGUSTA, GA., November 15.—A. F. Burgess, assistant grand commander of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, stated that the advisory board, meeting with him this afternoon, voted to call a strike on the Georgia Railroad. Later a joint meeting was held and a vote taken on the question.

"This was the first vote in the history of the organization, which is absolutely unanimous to strike," said Mr. Burgess. He says the time for the strike is set for Saturday, November 16, within eighteen hours from 9 o'clock to-night. For any longer time than that he cannot speak. The strike may spread to other roads, he said.

TO CANVASS FOR FUNDS

Committee Will Set to Work Monday to Raise \$200,000 for Exposition.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NORFOLK, VA., November 15.—Director-General Martin announced to-night that he would confer with President Tucker to-morrow and name the committee to canvass Tidewater Virginia for funds with which to maintain, exploit and open the Jamestown Exposition next summer. The plan proposed is to secure one thousand more Virginians who are able and willing to pledge the necessary amount. The canvass will begin Monday.

NINE HORSES BURNED

Serious Fire at Sawmill in Mecklenburg County.

BOYDTON, VA., November 15.—A terrible fire occurred at Campbell & Dunn's sawmill on Wednesday night, in which nine head of horses and mules were burned to death, besides buildings and a quantity of forage. The fire broke out at 10 o'clock. The fire is generally believed to have been the work of an incendiary.

DABNEY ORDINANCE TARGET FOR BOTH

Anti-Saloon League and Liquor Dealers Line Up Against Measure.

COMMITTEE NOT READY TO VOTE

Decided After Midnight to Consider Matter Again Next Friday—Saloon People More Bitter Than the Temperance Element.

Without reaching a point where it could vote finally, the Council Finance Committee wrestled for several hours last night with the Dabney liquor ordinance, and finally adjourned early this morning to take it up again next Friday afternoon. Though representing different sides of the question, the Rev. E. T. Dabney, of the Anti-Saloon League; Councilman Umlauf, who has more radical law, and six or eight liquor dealers and their attorney, Mr. Harry M. Smith, opposed the measure. In many respects it was a novel fight. Nobody seemed to be satisfied with the plan, the liquor people opposing it because it was too drastic, according to their way of thinking, and the temperance element realising its passage because it was "loose and not drastic enough."

Alderman Elliott thought that the committee should have awaited the return of the Baptist and Methodist ministers, but the effort to delay was defeated. After midnight, when Councilman Mills suggested postponement so that he could take certain features of the Umlauf ordinance, and took them on as amendments, the members decided to talk on until morning, and they had got fairly under way when they changed their minds and agreed to gather more strength before going after it again.

After a long and heated Chamber.

At times more or less feeling was injected into the discussion. The Council chamber was crowded to the doors with liquor people, and they stood patiently until the end, listening to the speakers who represented the anti-saloon people. The anti-saloonists and pleas from different speakers that prohibition did not enter into consideration of the question squarely before Council.

When one hour had been allotted to each side Chairman Wood called for the speakers who represented the Anti-Saloon League, but there was no response. Finally Mr. Umlauf came to the front speaking for "the good people of Richmond," he said they did not propose to stand for the Dabney ordinance for the reason that it was too one-sided and because it was left to one man to determine the places where saloons should be located. He wanted something more specific, something more drastic, with the power vested in Council to fix the residential section boundaries instead of having them determined by the judge of the Hustings Court.

After Mr. Elliott had urged adjournment because of the absence of ministers, Mr. Dabney said it was not a question of Baptist or Methodist; that they were heard before, and that if they considered the matter of such vital importance, some of them might have come over from Petersburg.

Mr. Dabney Against It.

The Rev. Mr. Dabney, who arrived late, said that he had come over from the Methodist Conference at Petersburg before the committee.

"I am in favor of the Umlauf ordinance and am opposed to the Dabney ordinance," he said. "We desire closer restrictions. That assault case on Church Hill man whiskey. This sort of thing makes it necessary for the women to return to their homes before dark."

"Our children would be safer if we would prohibit the source of liquor danger everywhere."

Mr. Dabney repeated much of his former speech before another committee, in that he urged the removal of the saloons from the factory districts. "Limit the area of saloons," he said. "Give you limit the area of crime. If you give us restriction, give us real restriction. I would rather have a saloon ordinance that originated with people who are thoroughly in sympathy with our efforts to rid the community of the evil of the evil."

Mr. Dabney wanted to know if Mr. Dabney would rather have nothing than the Dabney ordinance.

"I can't say that I would," he replied. "If I had a tiger in my backyard that I couldn't kill, I'd cut off an inch of his tail, if it could do nothing more."

Mr. Dabney questioned Mr. Dabney as to his statement that he wanted an ordinance that came from real temperance people. Mr. Dabney answered that his statement might have been indiscreet, and then he explained more in detail what idea he intended to convey.

Law Enough Says Smith.

Mr. Harry M. Smith, who said he represented certain liquor dealers in the residential section, and not the entire liquor community by any means, made an elaborate argument against the measure. He said he hoped he could get to proper restrictions. "I believe that the large number of bars in Richmond," said Mr. Smith, "is due to the fact that some years ago we had two breweries in which our people took stock. In a time of depression capital was imperiled, and the holders of securities, bankers, merchants and others, appealed to Judge Witt to be liberal in granting licenses."

"Judge Witt gets the blame, but if he chose to open his mouth and gave the names of those good citizens who urged him to grant licenses, there would be a moment of distress."

Mr. Smith took the ground that the present law is simply sufficient, in that bars may be closed on a petition of those living near.

"I say without fear of contradiction," he said, "in the statement that if the Allen & Ginter factory considers any bar in its neighborhood a menace, it will be removed at once by Judge Witt on complaint of the com-